single ballet you were unanimously nominated for the presidency of the United States.

Nothing could evince the affection and confidence in which you are held by the Democratic party more positively than the fact that you have been three times made candidate for that office. Your devotion to the principles of Thomas Jefferson, your fidelity to every trust reposed in you by the people, your conrageous, conservative and exemplary administration when chief executive of the United States, and the prosperity of the country under that adminwhen chief executive of the United States, and the prosperity of the country under that administration, have won the respect of eyery citizen. In maintenance of the doctrines which you have so clearly expounded and so consistently advocated, and which form the basis of the declaration of principles formulated by the Democratic convention, which has again placed you in nomination, rests the hope of the people for constitutional government. They turn now to the Democratic party, that the biessing of civic and industrial liberty may be secured to them, and in response to the people's demand that party has response to the people's demand that party has chosen for its leader him whose public record conveys the guarantee that the will of the people will not be thwarted.

It is then not only with a sense of profound personal satisfaction, but also with the assur-ance that your nomination is welcomed by every man who feels the burden of unjust taxation and the distress of unwarranted legislative interference with the rights of the citizen, that we inform you of the action of the national Democratic convention and submit herewith its declaration of principles. Firmly believing there is no safer repository for the liberties of the people and the welfare of the Nation than the hands of a Democratic administration, we most honestly congratulate the country upon the opportunity presented by your candidacy for a return to the methods and measures of that party which has and will ever administer the government for the good of our country and the

That our cause—the people.

That our cause—the people's cause—will triumph we have no doubt, and, judging the future by the past, the administration which you will give to the people of the United States will be directed by wisdom, statesmanship, integrity and patriotism, and will cause your fellow-Democrats to regard with the same pride and pleasure your future career as President of this great Republic that they now enjoy in the remembrance of your former administration.

The address was signed by William L. Wilson, chairman, and every member of the netification committee.

MR. CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

The crowd, when the Democratic standard-bearer stepped forward to made response, again lost control of its enthusiasm. The din was desfening and long sustained. Finally Mr. Cleveland began to speak, and the storm suddenly abated. He was listened to thereafter with much attention, and plaudits only came when his utterances pleased his hearers. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen-The message within me emotions which would be well nigh overwhelming if I did not recognize here assembled the representatives of a great party, who must share with me the responsibility your mission invites. I find much relief in the reflection that I have been selected merely to stand for the principles and purposes to which my party is pledged, and for the enforcement and supremacy of which all who have any right to claim Democratic fellowship must constantly and persist-

Our party responsibility is, indeed, great. We assume a momentous obligation to our countrymen. In return for their trust and confidence we promise them a rectification of their wrongs and a better realization of the advantages which are due to them under our free and beneficent institutions. But if your responsibility is great our party is strong. It is strong in its sympathy with the needs of the people, in its insistence upon the exercise of governmental powers strictly within the constitutional permission the people have granted, and in its willingness to risk its life and hope upon the people's intelligence and patriotism.

Never has a great party, bent upon the pro-motion of right and justice, had better incentive for effort than is now presented to us. Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system that unjustly and reientlessly demands from them, in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life, an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil; while exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit this injustice is perpetuated. We see the farmer listening to a delusive story that fills his mind with visions of advantage, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workingmen are still told the tale, oft re-peated in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them, and that, under its beneficent operation, their wages must increase—while, as they listen, scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of toil and attest the tender mercy the workingman receives from those made selfish and sordid by unjust governmental favoritis

We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphoid existing tariff laws. We need not base our attack upon questions of constitutional permission or legislative power. We denounce this theory upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that, in present conditions, its operation is unjust and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair.
Ours is not a destructive party. We are not at
eumity with the rights of any of our citizens.
All are our countrymen. We are not recklessly heedless of any American interest, nor will we abandon our regard for them; but, inyoking the love of fairness and justice which belong to true Americanism and upon which our Constitution rests, we insist that no plan of tariff legislation shall be tolerated which has for its object and purpose a forced contribution from the earnings and income of the mass of our citizens to swell directly the accumulations of a favored few; nor will we permit a pretended solicitude for American labor, or any other specious pretext of benevolent care for others, to blind the eyes of the people to the selfish schemes of those who seek, through the aid of unequal tariff laws, to gain unearned and un-

reasonable advantages at the expense of their fellows. We have also assumed in our covenant with those whose support we invite the duty of op-posing to the death another avowed scheme of our adversaries, which, under the guise of protecting the suffrage, covers but does not conceal a design thereby to perpetuate the power of a party afraid to trust its continuance to the untrammeled and intelligent votes of the American We are pledged to resist the legislation intended to complete this scheme because we have not forgotten the saturnatia of thefts and brutal control which followed another federal regulation of State suffrage; because we know that the managers of a party which did not scruple to rob the people of a President would not hesitate to use the machinery created by such legislation to revive corrupt instrumentalities for partisan purposes; because an attempt to enforce such legislation would rekindle animosities where peace and hopefulness now prevail; because such an attempt would replace prosperous activity with discouragement and dread throughout a large section of our country and would menace the rights served to the States and to the people which underlie the safe-guards of American liberty.

I shall not attempt to specify at this time other objects and aims of Democratic endeavor which add inspiration to our mission. True to its history and its creed our party will respond to the wants of the people within safe lines and be guided by enlightened statesmanship. To the troubled and impatient within our membership we commend continued, unswerving allegiance to the party whose principles, in all times past, have been found sufficient for them, and whose aggregate wisdom and patriotism, their experience teaches, can always be trusted.

in a tone of partisanship which befits the ocea sion, let me say to you as equal partners in the campaign upon which we to-day enter, that the personal fortunes of those to whom you have entrusted your banners are only important as they are related to the fate of the principles they represent and to the party which they lead. I cannot therefore, forbear reminding you and all those attached to the Democratic party, or supporting the principles which we profess, that the pending campaign, fol-the consummation of the legislative schemes our opponents template, and accompanied by such other incidents of their success as might more firmly fix their power, would present a most discourag ing outlook for future Democratic supremacy and for the accomplishment of the objects we have at heart. Moreover, every sincere Democrat must believe that the interests of his counparty in the struggle that awaits us. Thus patriotic solicitude exalts the hope of partisanship and should intensify our determination to

This success can only be achieved by systematic and intelligent effort on the part of all enlisted in our cause. Let us tell the people, plainly and honestly, what we believe and how we propose to serve the interests of the entire country, and let us, after the manner of true Democracy, rely upon the thoughtfulness and patriotism of our fellow-countrymen.

It only remains for me to say to you, in advance of a more formal response to your message, that I obey the command of my party and confidently anticipate that an intelligent and earnest presentation of our cause will insure a popular indorsement of the action of the body

STEVENSON DULY NOTIFIED. There was one more burst of concluding applause as Grover Cleveland took his seat, and then came the speech of notification made by S. M. White, of California, to Adiai E. Stevenson. The voice of the California orator was powerful, and every syllable was distinctly heard throughout the

vast hall. He said: Mr. Stevenson—The Democratic party, recognizing your worth and popularity, has selected you as its candidate for Vice-president of the United States, and this committee, in obedience The Dynamite Joke "Busted." to the instructions of the national convention. by which it was appointed, is present to notify you of your nomination. The circumstances stiending the conferring of this honor are sufficient to merease the gratification. The great organization in whose battles for the public welfare you have borne so conspicuous a part, has emphatically manifested its unfaltering approval of the enlightened and progressive administration with which you were for four years prominently

identified. That period of our country's history has been compared by the American people with the record of the presidential term which is approaching completion. To the contrast the Democracy turns proudly and with confidence. Intelligence and patriotism, guided by experience, must enable us to learn the truth with reference to partisan professions and to accurately determine partisan professions and to accurately determine the various effects of divergent political policies. Time has furnished ample opportunity to study all pending questions of importance, and a gen-eral sentiment protests against an extravagant and partial tariff; against federal control of elections; demands government reform and insures Democratic victory. Candid in our platform, rejoicing in the character and statesmanship of our chosen leaders, conscious of the hon-esty of those upon whose suffrages we must rely, we are anxious to meet the issue. We have nothing to fear, and can have nothing to regret. The unanimous expression of the committee will be presented by Hon. M. M. Bell, its secretary.

"GENERAL" STEVENSON'S SPEECH. Mr. Stevenson listened closely to the speech of Mr. White and to the official notification read to him by Mr. Bell. He stepped to the extreme edge of the platform, and, bowing to the thunderous applause which again belched, he said, in a clear and ringing voice:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee-I cannot too earnestly express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the great delegated assembly which you officially represent. To have been selected by the national Democratic convention as its candidate for high office is a distinction of which any citizen might well be proud. I would do violence to my own feelings, sir, should I fail to express my gratitude for the courteous terms in which you have advised me of the result of the delibera-tions of the convention [Applause.] Distrust-ing my capacity to fully meet the expectations of those who have honored me by their confidence, I accept the nomination so generously tendered. [Cheers.] Should the action of the Chicago convention receive the approval of the people I shall, to the best of my humble ability, discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confided in me. [Appiause.]

Reference has been made in terms of com-

mendation to the late Democratic administra-tion. I was identified in some measure in an im-portant branch of the public service with that administration. I am gratified to know that it has in so marked degree received the indorse-ment of the Democratic party in its national convention. I am persuaded that intelligent discussion of the issues involved in the pending contest for political supremacy will result in victory to the party which stands for honest methods in government, economy in public ex-penditures, and relief to the people from the burdens of unjust taxation. [Applause.] I am not unmindful, Mr. Chairman, of the

grave responsibilities which attach to the great office for which I have been named. I may be pardoned for quoting in this connection the words of the honored patriot, Thomas A. Henricks [cheers] when officially informed that he had been designated by his party for the vicepresidency in 1884. He said: "I know that sometimes it is understood that this particular office does not involve much responsibility, and as a general rule that is so. But sometimes it comes to represent very grave responsibilities, and may be so in the near future. The two parties in the Senate being so nearly evenly divided the Vice-president may have to decide upon questions of law by the exercise of casting vote. The responsibility would then become very great. It would not then be the responsibility of representing a district of a State. It would be the responsibility of representing the whole country, and the obligation would be to the judgment of the whole country. And that vote, when thus cast, should be in obedience to the just expectations and requirements of the people of the United States. Should it please my countrymen to call me to this office the high appreciation of its dignity and of its responsi-bilities, as expressed in the utterances, as illus-trated in the public life of the eminent statesman whom I have mentioned, will be a light to my own pathway. [Applause.]
In the contest upon which we now enter we

make no appeal to the passions, but to the sober judgment of the people. We believe that the weifare of the toiling millions of our countrymen is bound up in the success of the Democratic party. Recent occurrences in a neight oring State have sadly emphasized the fact that a tends in no way to better the condition of those who earn their bread by daily toil. [Great applause.] Believing in the right of every voter to cast his bailot unawed by power, the Democratic party will steadily oppose all legislation which threatens to imperil that right by the interposition of federal bayonets at the polls. [Cheers.] In a more formal manner hereafter, Mr. Chairman, I will indicate by letter my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the national Democratic convention, and will give expressions to my views touching the important ques-

At the conclusion of Mr. Stevenson's speech Chairman Wilson declared the meeting adjourned. While the crowd was dispersing Mrs. Cleveland came in for some more applause. Several hundred persons gathered around where she was seated, and cheered her repeatedly. She looked marvelonsly becoming in a costume of gray, her face wreathed in smiles, for the honors which her distinguished husband and herself had received. The candidates repaired to the Manhattan Club, where a reception was held.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS. The Hall Not Big Enough to Hold the Crowd

Attending the State Convention. SAGINAW, Mich., July 20 .- The Republican State convention assembled this afternoon to nominate a State ticket. Arbeiter Hall, in which the meeting was held, was entirely inadequate to hold the immense crowd that clamored for admission. Seate for only 1,600 people were provided, and those who could not get into the hall were obliged to congregate in an adjoining summer garden and listen to the proceedings from there. Hon. Mark S. Brewer, ex-Congressman from the Sixth district, was introduced as temporary chairman. He spoke extemporaneously, outlining policy of the Republican party in the coming campaign in this State, which, he declared, would be one of harmony, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the temperance advocate, of lowa, then addressed the convention on the work of organizing women's Republican clubs. She received the best attention throughout, and when she concluded three cheers and a tiger were given for her. After the appointment of committees the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening. As none of the committees were ready to report at that hour the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The temporary organzation will be made permanent to-morrow. Teller Says Colorado Will Go Republican.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- Senator Teller, of Colorado, who was here to-day on his way to Morrison, Whiteside county, to visit his aged mother, said: "The silver question has been shelved for this session. But next winter another free silver bill will be reported and it will pass, too, Its defeat this session will have no material effect on the vote in Colorado, which will go Repblican by the usual majority. The Republicans will vote the Republican ticket, and the Democrats their ticket. Certain Repuplicans in Colorado will gain nothing by voting for the People's party nominees. A vote for Weaver means a vote for Cleveland. But while Colorado will be found safely in the Republican column I'm afraid of several other Western States going against us. Nevada is certainly in a very bad way, and may give the electoral vote to the People's party. If the Democratic and People's party fuse in the Western States the Republicans have to bestir themselves to save the party from defeat.

McComas Appointed Secretary. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Hon. Louis F.

McComas, of Maryland, has been appointed by Chairman Carter secretary of the national Republican committee. Mr. Mc-Comas has accepted the position, and will begin the discharge of his duties in New York forthwith.

Political Notes.

Florida Republicans may indorse the nominations of the People's party in that State. Missouri Democrats yesterday, after

many ballots, nominated W. J. Stone for Governor. The Republicans of Boston ratified the national ticket last night. The speakers were Messra. Crapo, Brackett, Burke,

Greenhalge and Lodge. .

ing, killed the animals.

The People's party of Georgia held their first State convention yesterday, four hundred white delegates being present. The "niggahs" will be ordered to vote the

Youngstown, O., July 20.-Four cows belonging to farmer D. P. Houston ate their fill of dynamite, which, without explod-

Big Four-World's Fair Route

Chicago.

\$3.75-one way-\$3.75.

Governor Chase Given a Rousing Reception by the Citizens of Windfall.

Laborer Killed by the Cars-Brakemen Crushed to Death-Pather Seized with Cramps and Drowned-Severe Rain-Storm.

INDIANA.

Citizens of Windfall, Irrespective of Party, Give the Governor a Warm Reception. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINDFALL, July 20 .- Yesterday evening. at 5 o'clock. Governor Chase arrived in Windfall with John Kraft, of Geneva, and other officers of the People's Bank, at this place, of which the Governor is a stockholder and vice-president. The citizens had no notice of his coming, but the word soon went out that the Governor was in town. At about 8 o'clock in the evening both bands of the town, together with hundreds of citizens, irrespective of party, assembled on the street, in front of the bank where the Governor was at the time. After a rousing serenade the crowd began calling the Governor's name, and kept it up till the Governor responded in a speech of thirty minutes. The speech was entirely impromptu, but it was full of logic and good sense. He dwelt on the advantages of the Indiana gas-field, and the fact that Indiana is one of the greatest States in the Union for manufacture, wealth and education. He showed that it was the poor boy who, by his own efforts, always succeeded. He referred to Lincoln, Garfield, Logan and others as examples. After this the Gov-ernor, upon solicitation of the G. A. R. post, went to the hall and gave a reception to the comrades.

Duped by an Ancient Trick,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, July 20.-Christ Helt, 8 farmer and miller residing in the southeastern part of this county, some days ago purchased of an agent a fanning-mill, paying in cash \$22, and then signed a contract to act as agent and sell the mills to his neighbors, and to receive and pay a certain price when the mills were received. He was greatly surprised this morning when he was notified that at the railroad station a shipment of these mills had been received amounting to \$1,980. He hurried away to a lawyer for advice, and found that he had signed an iron-clad note.

Run Down and Killed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, July 20 .- This evening Oliver Roberts, a colored laborer, aged about forty, was walking in the center of the L. E. & W. main track east of the depot when he was run down and instantly killed by an east-bound passenger The man was noticed and the engineer sounded the whistle. He was knocked high in the air, and pitched to one side of the track, a corpse. Roberts's wife had just returned from the hospital for the meane at Indianapolis, pronounced cured, after eight years' treat-

A Big Giass-Works Plant, Special to the Indianapolis Journa'.

Kokomo, July 20 .- The Diamond plateglass-works of this city, already covering twelve acres of ground and having sixteen acres of floor space, is being greatly enlarged. A large four-story pot-house is being built, which will increase its facilities to quite an extent. This plant of immense buildings with its eight hundred employes will soon be lighted by electricity. The company is putting in an electric-light plant, as the establisment is kept in operation night and day. It has never shut down for a day since it started four years ago.

Collision and Runaway. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPENCER, July 20 .- While a Monon engine was turning on the "Y" at Gosport, today, an extra on the Indianapolis & Vincennes struck it. Both engineers reversed their engines and jumped, the Monon engineer receiving slight injuries. The throttle of his engine was wide open, and it ran wild to Romona, where it collided with the caboose of a freight train. Fire and steam had given out, however, thus preventing serious injuries.

Brakeman Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, July 20.-H. W. Marshal, freight brakeman on the Lake Shore road, fell from the top of a car and was killed, in this city, at about 8 o'clock this morning. He lives in Toledo. The remains were taken to White Pigeon, Mich., where his parents live. He was married and leaves a wife and several small children.

Prominent Train-Dispatcher Dead, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Union City, July 20 .- John F. Stickel, a prominent railroad man, died this morning. For the last twelve years he has been in the Big Four dispatcher's office, ranking next to P. J. Weise, chief train-dispatcher of the Indianapolis division.

Drowned While Bathing.

Erecial to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, July 20. - While Charles Swartz and a companion were bathing here this evening, Swartz was taken with cramps and drowned. He was thirty-four years of age and unmarried. The body has not been recovered.

Minor Notes The Hotel Jonas, of Seymour, bas been sold to M. Y. Graham & Son, of Catlettsburg, Ky.

and one of the oldest residents of South Bend, is dead. Frederick Rusie, of Mooresville, freight conductor on the I. & V., was thrown from his train and seriously injured.

Mrs. John Talbot, a native of Ireland.

South Bend yesterday, after a long illness. Wabash is making a commendable struggle to have the Western Union establish a down-town office in that thriving city for

commercial work. The Fischer safe and range-works, of Kokomo, shipped a large consignment of safes to southern Africa this week, as well as to

South America and Australia. Andrew Bower, a wealthy farmer of Clark county, the father of seven children. grandfather of twenty-three, great-grandfather of forty, and great-great-grandfather of three, died near New Washington.

Charles Teinhart, whose body was sup posed to have been received at Seymour from Texas, and buried a few weeks ago, now writes to his relatives from Vera Cruz that he is well and eating three meals a

The Evansville & Richmond railroad has established a new station called Reid, after Whitelaw Reid, one-half of a mile from Cushman-Springer, about the name of which Bartholomew county people are greatly agitated.

ILLINOIS.

Several Persons Stunned by Lightning.

Storm and Heavy Rainfall at Monticello-Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTICELLO, July 20.-The worst flood ever known in central Illinois occurred here this afternoon. Rain began falling about 1 o'clock and the storm raged for three hours, during which time the water fell in blinding sheets. The streets and many houses were soon flooded, and it was with difficulty that the people living near the small streams that flow through the city were rescued and carried to safety. Bridges, sidewalks and large brick culverts were carried away. The electric-light plant was flooded, the dynamos being four feet under water. Lightning struck many houses and several persons were stunned. Some will not recover. The ratiroads were overflowed and the depots surrounded with water. Great damage from washouts occurred.

The body of Edward Prosser, who was drowned at Dixon in Rock river last Sun-Br f Mention.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS | day night, was found about fifty feet below where it was last seen in the water. The Illinois Republican Editorial Association is in session at Springfield.

An unknown man about thirty-five years of age committed suicide near Freeburg by hanging himself to the limb of a tree. The little son of A. S. Lengel, of East Dixon, was scalded to death Tuesday. He was near the table and turned the teapot over himself.

THE FAMILY HATS.

This is the bat the grandsire wore On the bloody field of Tippecanoe;



And this is the banner his legions bore In loyal fealty, brave and true,



And this is the bat, when war had closed Which gracefully on his head reposed, In civil life, at duty's call, Or quietly hung on the White House wall



This is the hat the grandson wore From sixty-one to sixty-four, Midst shot and shell, And rebel yell, Till the cruel war was o'er.



And this, the hat that fell to Ben In eighty-eight; it fitted then, And still continues a perfect fit; Success hasn't swelled his head a bit.



'Tis the people's pride; and the people's will Is-"Ben shali wear it four years still."

-E. E Parker, in Boston Journal. THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

What It Was Intended to Commemorate-It Is Time to Call a Halt.

Everybody understands that but for the G. A. R. there would have been no such monument as we now possess, and no one will pretend that it was originally intended to commemorate any other than the war of the rebellion. Monuments are intended to describe some event or epoch in history, and this monument was erected with the idea that it was to commemorate the services of the men who fought to preserve this Union, and all efforts to change this will give color to the charge that those who are seeking to divert its purpose to a memorial to the sold iers of Colonial. Thomas B. Chalfant, a pioneer resident to a memorial to the sold iers of Colonial, of St. Joseph county, died at his home near Indian and Mexican wars as well, are doing for the purpose of belittling

the services of the men who saved this Nation from destruction. If these gentlemen desire to erect one or more monuments to honor the memory of the soldiers of former wars, no one will object. but to even suggest any amendment or conditions that will detract attention from the services of the gallant men who resened this government from the hands of traitors and preserved it intact should but be seriously considered. Everything that can be suggested should be done to exalt the services of the soldiers of the late oivil war, and write its history on tablets that will live forever, that future generations may understand what it cost to make this country free and a Republic in fact as well as in name. The men through whose efforts this colossal shaft was erected were inflaenced by a desire to see their deeds commemorated, in order that they might live forever. They do not desire to see the memory of that great war for principle wiped out, but hope to see it grow brighter as time journeys on. The South is continually erecting monuments to the men who were at war with the principles represented by the monument in question, and their public speakers and writers have been engaged in efforts to belittle the services of the Union soldiers ever since the war closed. Do we want to aid them in that work to assist in confusing the future historian? The time to command a halt has arrived. The G. A. R. posts outside of this city have began to consider the matter, and a number have passed resolutions similar to those adopted by the Indianapolis posts, condemning the use of figures, statues or designs of any kind on the present soldiers' and sailors' monument not directly connected with the civil war, and others will follow their example, and they will see to it that all efforts to change the purpose for which the monument was originally designed or to belittle the services of the Union soldiers will prove futile. We do not intend to charge that the monument commissioners or others who have favored the additions suggested desire or would willingly aid in any effort to detract from the services of the Union soldiers, but

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

that it will create a storm of indignation among the veterans of the late war that will compel a halt.

True Meaning of the Soldiers' Monument,

Lafayette Call The fact remains that the appropriation was made for a monument to commemorate the gallantry of the soldiers and sailors of the late war-to the men who, amidst all the many allurements of treason at home, stood firm for the Constitution and the Union. The effort now is to pervert its meaning into mere wishy-washy sentimentalism, and make it a tribute to all the soldiers who ever "fought, bled and died" for their country. That it is a perversion, and converts a monument which was designed to mean something, and to be a definite and explicit object-lesson in patriotism, into a very tame affair, hardly admits of argument.

RACES OF THE WHEELMEN.

Two Editors Settle a Dispute by a Sixteen-Mile Run-Winners of Other Events.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 20.-The League of American Wheelmen had fine weather for their races to-day. The sun was out in all its glory and the men in good shape. At 9 o'clock this morning about five hundred wheelmen made the run to Cabin John

bridge and return.

The first event of the day was the race between Mr. Cartwright, of the Boston Bicycle World, and Mr. Berger, of the Chicago Bearings. Both of the gentlemen are editors of their respective papers. The race was brought about by the editor of the Chicago Bearings taking umbrage at a criticism made in the Boston World of an article he wrote some time ago. After the publication of the criticism Mr. Berger, in an article in his paper, stated that there was not a practical bicyclist on the World's staff. Cartwright took up the challenge personally and said he would race Berger at the Washington meet from the squeduct bridge to Cabin John bridge and back again, a distance of sixteen miles, to decide the question which paper has the fastest riders. The race resulted in Berger winning in one hour and seven minutes. Cartwright slipped the pedals frequently. The race was hotly contested throughout The races at Analostan island resulted:

One-mile safety, three-minute class, open; heats—Won by Ward, of Washington. Best time, 2:57 2-5. Half-mile ordinary, L. A. W. championship-Won by Draper, of Philadelphia, Time,

Two miles, handicap; open—Won by Githens, of Chicago. Time, 5:03 4-5.

Quarter-mile safety, L. A. W. championship— Won by Barrett, of Chicago. Time, :37.
One-mile safety, team race; open-Walkover for the Chicago Cycle Club. One-mile safety, L. A. W. championship—Won by Taylor, of New York; Munger, of Chicago, second; Dortuge, of Buffalo, third. Time, 2.40.
One-mile ordinary; open—Won by Campbell, of New York; Murphy, of Kansas City, second. Time, 2:55 2-5. One-mile tandem, L. A.W. championship-Won by Penseyeres and Dortuge, of Buffalo. Time,

This evening a big smoker, held at the Casino Park, in the outskirts of the city, was largely attended. The prizes were distributed, and the meeting closed with a night of jollity.

Part of a General Movement.

Philadelphia Inquirer. The trouble at Homestead is social. It is not the result of any tariff law. If Car-negie's employes divided Carnegie's profits they would be as firm supporters of the tariff as they have been in the past. The riots are part of a social movement which casts over a million votes in Germany, and which is demanding an eight-hour law and protection for British labor in Great Britam to day. All over the civilized world sabor is refusing to remain on the plane where it formerly stood. Capital has already made great concessions in the shape of arbitration and profit-sharing. At Homestead the laborers are resisting not so much a reduction as they are the attempt of the mill-owners to do away with organized labor. The tariff question is entirely apart from any such contest, and only a demagogue, and a dangerous demagogue at that, will strive to confuse the two ques-

Cable Notes. The Pope has nominated Eugene Kelly, of New York, a chevalier de cape et d'eper. High winds and heavy rains are general in Great Britain. Many ships were driven ashore yesterday.

A cable dispatch from Paris says that Shafer has finally decided not to play Ives for the billiard championship in that city. A London newspaper says that Andrew Carnegie contributed £1,000 towards the election expenses of Mr. J. Kier Hardie, who was elected on the labor ticket in Southwestham.

At the Benduff slate quarry, in County Cork, Ireland, while the men were at work yesterday, a portion of an overhanging bank of earth and state collapsed, and ten men were buried beneath the debris. Nine of them are dead.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, July 20.—Arrived: Majestic, from Liverpool; Havel, from Bremen; Noordland, from Antwerp,

LONDON, July 20.-Sighted: Pennland and Rhaetia, from New York. ANTWERP, July 20 .- Arrived: Hermann. from New York. BREMERUAVEN, July 20.-Arrived: Elbe,

SOUTHAMPTON, July 20 .- Arrived: Spree, from New York. LONDON, July 20.-Sighted: Normannia. from New York.

An Agricultural Boast Kansas City Journal.

from New York.

There seems to be no limit to the wonders worked on Kansas soil. An Elk county farmer planted some corn grown in Ohio having eight rows to the ear and the crop raised from it has fourteen rows to the ear. It is supposed that the rows would have been doubled had not so much of the energy of Kansas soil been devoted to the production of this year's phenomenal wheat crop.

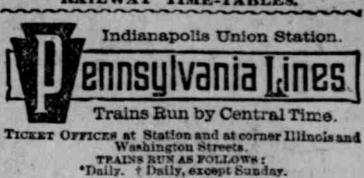
Vigo the Banner County.

Lafayette Courier. Vigo is the banner county in Indiana in the matter of Republican organization. campaign clubs having been already formed in every township. A similar organization throughout the State would render the Republican party absolutely invincible.



All the organs of the body are roused to healthy, vigorous action by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Disc very. More than all, the liver-and that's the key to the whole system. You have pure blood or poisonous blood, just as your liver chooses. The blood controls the health, the liver controls the blood, the "Discovery" controls the liver. Take this remedy in time, when you feel dull, languid, and "out of sorts," and you

can prevent disease from coming. Take it in any disease that depends on the liver or the blood, and you'll have a positive cure. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness;
Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and for the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, its the only remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be quaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.



FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO LEAVE ARBITT Columbus, Ind., and Louisville \* 3.40 am \*10.50 pm Philadelphia and New York... \* 5.00 am \*16.15 pm Baltimore and Washington... \* 5.00 am \*10.15 pm Dayton and Springfield... \* 5.00 am \*10.15 pm Martinsville and Vincennes... \* 8.00 am \*10.15 pm Martinsville and Vincennes... \* 8.00 am \*10.15 pm Martinsville and Columbus. O... \* 8.00 am \*15.15 pm Madison and Louisville... \* 8.05 am \*16.00 pm Richmond and Columbus. O... \* 8.00 am \*13.45 pm Logansport and Chicago... \*11.20 am \*3.55 pm Dayton and Columbus... \*11.45 am \*7.55 am Philadelphia and New York... \*3.00 pm \*12.20 pm Baltimore and Washington... \*3.00 pm \*12.20 pm Dayton and Springfield... \* 8.00 pm \*12.20 pm Knightstown and Richmond... \* 4.00 pm \*12.20 pm Knightstown and Richmond... \* 4.00 pm \*11.15 am Martinsville and Vincennes... \* 4.05 pm \*10.55 am Columbus, Ind., and Louisville \* 4.00 pm \*11.15 am Martinsville and Vincennes... \* 4.05 pm \*10.30 am Pittaburg and East....... \* 5.30 pm \*11.40 am Dayton and Xenia...... \* 5.30 pm \*11.40 am Logansport and Chicago..... \*11.30 pm \*3.30 am

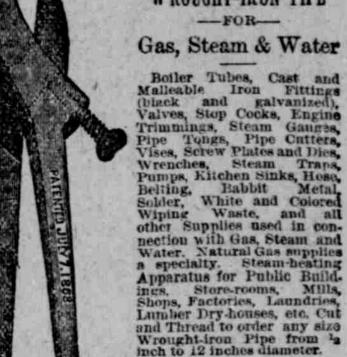
VANDALIA LINE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

From Indianapolis Union Station. Trains leave for St. Louis, 8.10 a.m., 11.50 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 11:00 p.m. Trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleep-er on 11:00 p.m. train. Greencastle and Terre Haute Acc., leaves 4:00 p.m. Arrive from St. Louis 3.30 a.m., 4.50 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 5.20 p.m., 7.45 p.m.

Terre Haute and Greencastle Acce. arrives at Sleeping and Parlor cars are run on through

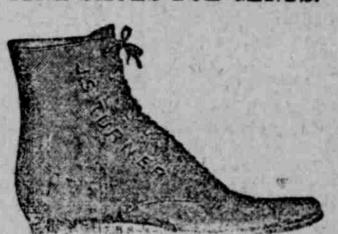
MONON ROUNS The Vestibuled Olimeyut new attent Bontach Life PULLMAN CAR LINE No. 32—Chicago Lim., Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily......11.35 am No. 34—Chicago Night Ex., Fullman Vesti-buled coaches and sleepers, daily.......12.40 am Arrive in Chicago 7.35 am.





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